

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service
Washington 25, D. C.

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Arrangement for the Movement of Farm Machinery and Agricultural Labor Between the Mid-Western United States and the Prairie Provinces of Canada at Harvest Time

On April 10, 1942, the White House announced an arrangement with Canada which includes provisions for facilitating passage across the international boundary of seasonal agricultural labor and farm machinery. The Department of Agriculture, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Customs Service, the Department of State, and the Canadian Government are cooperating to implement those provisions with respect to grain harvesting machinery and labor.

In an informal exchange of letters, the two Governments have agreed to continue such an arrangement for the 1946 season. May 15, 1946, has been named as the effective date for applying to the 1946 season the procedure outlined below.

Agencies Operating the Exchange

The officials through whom requests for assistance and notifications of availability of working units will be cleared between the two countries are:

For the United States:

The Assistant State Supervisor of the North Dakota Extension Farm Labor Program, Extension Service.

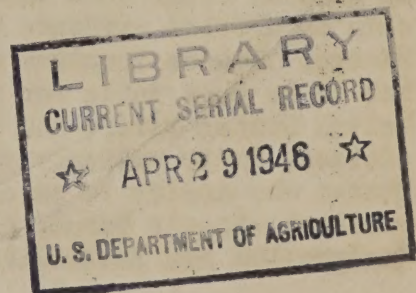
Address: Mr. Donald A. Peet
Assistant State Supervisor, Extension Farm Labor Program
Extension Service, North Dakota Agricultural College
State College Station
Fargo, North Dakota

For Canada:

Mr. H. R. Richardson
Director Farm Help Service
Provincial Department of Agriculture
249 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Mr. Maurice Hartnett
Director of Agriculture Representative
Provincial Department of Agriculture
Regina, Saskatchewan

Mr. R. M. Putnam
Director Agricultural Extension Service
Department of Agriculture
Legislative Building
Edmonton, Alberta



The Supervisors of the State Extension Farm Labor Program in other Plains States who have determined that there is a need for Canadian Combines and accompanying crews will submit such needs to the Assistant State Supervisor of the Extension Farm Labor Program in North Dakota. Requests and notifications originating in the Canadian Provinces shall be transmitted to the Assistant State Supervisor of the Extension Farm Labor Program in North Dakota by the Provincial Government officials named above. Each application for harvesting equipment must indicate the approximate rates for custom combine work, the level of wages to be paid to the crew accompanying the equipment, and must indicate whether housing, meals, etc., will be furnished. All commitments to hire working units under this arrangement shall be made with the provision that persons accompanying the unit will be paid at a rate not less than that prevailing for the type of work performed in the locality concerned.

The Working Unit

The working unit under this arrangement is the farm machinery and the vehicles necessary for harvesting and threshing grain and flaxseed, accompanied by the owner or lessee and not more than seven helpers. No working unit shall cross the border in either direction except under the conditions herein provided. However, this provision does not prevent any individual bona fide farm worker of one country from entering the other at any of the ports specified, for harvest work, provided all the usual Selective Service and Immigration requirements are complied with.

Persons Eligible to Enter Canada

Under this arrangement, persons eligible for entry into Canada from the United States are:

- (1) United States citizens other than citizens of Japanese ancestry.
- (2) Aliens other than citizens of an enemy country.

If persons other than United States citizens enter Canada, they must be able to provide evidence that they will be permitted to reenter the United States. Canada requires no passports or visas for United States citizens, but it is preferable for native-born citizens to carry some evidence of United States birth, and it is required that naturalized United States citizens carry evidence of naturalization. Aliens domiciled in the United States who desire to enter Canada under this program will be issued resident alien's border crossing cards upon application to a United States Immigration and Naturalization Service Officer.

Persons Eligible to Enter the United States

Under this arrangement, persons eligible for entry into the United States from Canada are:

- (1) Citizens of Canada or British subjects domiciled in that country except those who are natives of an enemy country.
- (2) Non-enemy aliens domiciled in Canada.

Ports of Entry

Working units covered by this arrangement may enter the United States at any port of entry between Pine Creek, Minnesota, and Del Bonita, Montana, including both ports named. Working units may enter Canada at any port of entry between Piny, Manitoba, and Del Bonita, Alberta, including both ports named. See attached list of ports of entry.

Entry Procedure

Prior to entering the host country, each working unit shall be certified to the immigration authorities of the host country as participating in an arrangement to exchange harvesting facilities. In Canada the certifying officers shall be the local representatives of the Provincial Government officials named above. In the United States the State Supervisors of the Extension Farm Labor Program shall be the certifying officers.

Movement from the United States to Canada:

In the following paragraphs, the steps are described for the documenting of a party proceeding from the United States to Canada. A similar procedure will apply to persons entering the United States from Canada.

(1) The Extension Farm Labor Supervisor for any interested State will fill out Form A (copy attached) in quadruplicate to cover any working unit which is then in the State and which is available for harvest work in Canada. Each State Supervisor executing Form A shall assign consecutive numbers to the working units which are to be certified out of his State. The original and one copy of Form A shall be given to the owner or lessee of the machinery, the copy to be given to the Canadian immigration officer at the port of entry into Canada and the original to be retained for identification of that party. The issuing State Supervisor shall forward a copy of Form A to the Assistant State Supervisor of the Extension Farm Labor Program in North Dakota, and shall file a copy in the issuing office.

The issuing State Supervisor of the Extension Farm Labor Program will record on Form A the approximate point in Canada to which the working unit is proceeding, and the initial employer, if possible, so that as close a record as possible may be kept of the working unit. The members of each unit will receive documentation comparable to the U. S. Alien Laborers Identification Card, Form I-100, issued to members of Canadian working units entering the United States as described below. Members of certified units entering Canada from the United States may leave and reenter Canada when going to continue harvesting work with such units to December 31, 1946.

When United States harvesting units return from Canada, Canadian Immigration Officers will take up the United States Form A from the owner or lessee and forward it to the United States officer who issued it.

(2) The State Supervisor of the Extension Farm Labor Program will prepare one copy of Form B for each certified worker. This form is required for use by harvest workers when converting their Canadian earnings into United States dollars in Canada. A copy of Form B is attached.

Movement from Canada to the United States:

Members of Canadian harvest units entering the United States will be issued Form I-100 in lieu of any other document ordinarily required to enter the United States. Photographs for attachment thereto are to be supplied whenever possible. Exceptions will be made where it is not practicable to obtain photographs and in such instances a brief personal description will be substituted. Prints of the right thumb and right index finger will appear on the reverse side of Form I-100 and finger prints also will be recorded on Alien Registration Form AB-4.

No health certificates will ordinarily be required nor are physical examinations to be undertaken, unless it is indicated at the time of application for admission that the applicant may be within an excludable class by reason of disease or mental disability.

Canadian workers holding Form I-100 may leave and reenter the United States at will at any time during the period of May 15 to September 1, 1946, when coming to continue employment with harvesting units, the final time to return to Canada being midnight of the latter date.

When Canadian harvesting units return to Canada, United States Immigration Officers will take up the Canadian Form A from the owner or lessee and forward it to the Canadian officer who issued it.

Machinery and Motor Vehicles

Harvesting machinery imported into the United States under this arrangement, and entitled to free entry under the Tariff Act of 1930, shall be entered free of duty. Motor vehicles (trucks and crews' automobiles) imported into the United States under this arrangement in connection with the harvesting of grain and flaxseed, and any transportation incidental thereto shall be admitted free of duty under Section 308(e), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, for the period May 15, 1946, to September 1, 1946, inclusive. Comparable treatment will be accorded United States cars, trucks and harvesting machinery entering Canada under this arrangement up to December 31, 1946.

(Suggested Form A)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EXTENSION SERVICE

(State of origin)

Date

To the Immigration Officer for the Dominion
of Canada at _____

Grain Harvesting Party No. _____

Sir:

You are hereby informed that the following persons are proceeding to Canada as one party to work as a grain harvesting crew. They shall not be admitted into Canada unless accompanied by machinery adequate for such work, and by the owner or lessee of such machinery.

State Supervisor, Extension Farm
Labor Program for (Insert name of State)

A. Owner or lessee of harvesting machinery

1. Name
2. Address
3. Place of birth
4. Citizenship

Entering Canada at _____ Date _____

B. Name of first employer, or approximate point of first employment, and description of equipment

1. First employer

a. Name

b. Address

2. Approximate point of first employment

a. Province

b. County

c. Town

3. Trucks

a. Make

b. Body type

c. Year made

d. Capacity

e. Registration number

a. Make

b. Body type

c. Year made

d. Capacity

e. Registration number

4. Number of passenger cars in party _____

5. Number of items of harvest equipment

a. Tractors

b. Combines

c. Other equipment (describe)

C. Helpers

1. Name

2. Address

3. Place of birth

4. Citizenship

Entering Canada at _____ Date _____

1. Name

2. Address

3. Place of birth

4. Citizenship

Entering Canada at _____ Date _____

1. Name

2. Address

3. Place of birth

4. Citizenship

Entering Canada at _____ Date _____

(Suggested Form B)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EXTENSION SERVICE

Date

To Any Branch of a Canadian Chartered Bank:

The Bearer, _____, a resident of the United States, is
in Canada as _____,
(Write in "laborer," "owner," or "lessee")
accompanying harvesting machinery admitted into Canada under a special
arrangement with the United States for an exchange of grain harvest workers
and harvesting machinery. This form is to be retained by your Branch upon
application by the bearer for the purchase of United States dollars, in an
amount not to exceed his net earning while in Canada. The bearer enters
Canada on _____ at _____.

(Port of Entry)

His signature, appearing below, may be compared with the identification
issued by the Immigration Service of the Dominion of Canada, which he
should display upon request.

(Signature of State Supervisor,
Extension Farm Labor Program)

(Address - State of origin)

(Signature of bearer)

(Address)

Ports of Entry in the United States and Canada Designated for Use Under
the Arrangement for the Exchange of Harvest Machinery and Crews

(The names are arranged according to their general trans-border proximity.)

<u>Canadian Ports</u>		<u>United States Ports</u>	
Del Bonita,	Alberta	Del Bonita,	Montana
Coutts,	"	Sweetgrass,	"
Wild Horse	"	Whitlash,	"
Willow Creek,	Saskatchewan	---	
Treelon,	"	Turner,	"
Monchy,	"	---	
West Poplar River,	"	Opheim,	"
East Poplar River,	"	Scobey,	"
Big Beaver,	"	Whitetail,	"
Regway,	"	Raymond,	"
Baubier,	"	---	
Oungre,	"	Fortuna,	North Dakota
Marienthal,	"	Ambrose,	"
---		Crosby,	"
Estevan Highway,	"	Noonan,	"
North Portal,	"	Portal,	"
Northgate,	"	Northgate,	"
Elmore,	"	Antler,	"
Lyleton,	Manitoba	Sherwood,	"
Coulter,	Saskatchewan	Westhope,	"
Goodlands,	"	Carbury,	"
Boissevain,	"	Dunseith,	"
Lena,	"	St. John,	"
Cartwright,	"	Hansboro,	"
Crystal City,	"	Sarles,	"
Snow Lake,	Manitoba	Hannah,	"
Windygates,	"	Maida,	"
Haskett,	"	Walhalla,	"
Gretna,	"	Neche,	"
Emerson,	"	Pembina,	"
Piny,	"	Noyes,	Minnesota
		Pine Creek,	"

April 17, 1946